Emroid tufts, flow'rs *purfled* blue and white,
Like saphire, pearl, in rich embroidery,
Buckled below fair knighthood's bending knee. *Shakesp.*
Iris there with humid bow,
Waters the odorous banks that blow
Flowers of more mingled hew,
Than her *purfled* scarf can shew. *Milton.*
In velvet white as snow the troop was gown'd,
Their hoods and sleeves the same, and *purfled* o'er
With diamonds. *Dryden.*

PU'RFLE. } *n. s.* [*pourfilée*, Fr. from the verb.] A border of
PU'RFLEW. } embroidery.

PURGA'TION. *n. s.* [*purgation*, Fr. *purgatio*, Lat.]
1. The act of cleansing or purifying from vitious mixtures.
We do not suppose the separation finished, before the *purgation* of the air began. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*
2. The act of cleansing the body by downward evacuation.
Let the physician apply himself more to *purgation* than to alteration, because the offence is in quantity. *Bacon.*
3. The act of clearing from imputation of guilt.
If any man doubt, let him put me to my *purgation*. *Shak.*
Proceed in justice, which shall have due course,
Even to the guilt or the *purgation*. *Shakesp.*

PU'RGATIVE. *adj.* [*purgatif*, Fr. *purgativus*, Lat.] Cathartick; having the power to cause evacuations downward.
Purging medicines have their *purgative* virtue in a fine spirit, they endure not boiling without loss of virtue. *Bacon.*
All that is fill'd, and all that which doth fill
All the round world, to man is but a pill;
In all it works not, but it is in all
Poisonous, or *purgative*, or cordial. *Donne.*
Lenient *purgatives* evacuate the humours. *Wiseman.*

PU'RGATORY. *n. s.* [*purgatoire*, Fr. *purgatorium*, Lat.] A place in which souls are supposed by the papists to be purged by fire from carnal impurities, before they are received into heaven.
Thou thy folk, through pains of *purgatory*,
Dost bear unto thy bliss. *Spenser's Hymn on Love.*
In this age, there may be as great instances produced of real charity, as when men thought to get souls out of *purgatory*. *Stillingfleet.*

To PURGE. *v. a.* [*purger*, Fr. *purgo*, Lat.]
1. To cleanse; to clear.
It will be like that labour of Hercules, in *purging* the stable of Augeas, to separate from superstitious observations any thing that is clean and pure natural. *Bacon.*
2. To clear from impurities.
To the English court assemble now
From ev'ry region apes of idleness;
Now neighbour confines *purge* you of your scum. *Shakesp.*
Air ventilates and cools the mines, and *purges* and frees them from mineral exhalations. *Woodward.*
3. To clear from guilt.
Blood hath been shed ere now, i' th' olden time
Ere human statute *purg'd* the gen'ral weal. *Shakesp.*
My soul is *purg'd* from grudging hate;
And with my hand I seal my true heart's love. *Shakesp.*
The blood of Christ shall *purge* our conscience from dead works to serve God. *Heb.* ix. 14.
Syphax, we'll join our cares to *purge* away
Our country's crimes, and clear her reputation. *Addison.*
4. To clear from imputation of guilt.
He, I accuse,
Intends t' appear before the people, hoping
To *purge* himself with words. *Shakesp. Coriolanus.*
Marquis Dorset was hasting towards him, to *purge* himself of some accusation. *Bacon's Henry* VII.
5. To sweep or put away impurities.
I will *purge* out from among you the rebels. *Ezek.* xx. 38.
Simplicity and integrity in the inward parts, may *purge* out every prejudice and passion. *Decay of Piety.*
6. To evacuate the body by stool.
Sir Philip Calthrop *purged* John Drakes, the shoemaker of Norwich, of the proud humour. *Camden's Remains.*
The frequent and wise use of emaciating diets, and of *purgings*, is a principal means of a prolongation of life. *Bacon.*
If he was not cured, he *purged* him with salt water. *Arbuthnot.*
7. To clarify; to defecate.

To PURGE. *v. n.* To have frequent stools.

PURGE. *n. s.* [from the verb.] A cathartick medicine; a medicine that evacuates the body by stool.
Meet we the med'cine of the sickly weal,
And with him pour we in our country's *purge*
Each drop of us. *Shakesp.*
Pills not laxatives I like;
Of these his gain the sharp physician makes,
And often gives a *purge*, but seldom takes. *Dryden.*
He was no great friend to purging and clisters; he was for mixing aloes with all *purges*. *Arbuthnot.*

PU'RGER. *n. s.* [from *purge*.]
1. One who clears away any thing noxious.
This shall make
Our purpose necessary, and not envious;
We shall be call'd *purgers*, not murtherers. *Shakesp.*
2. Purge; cathartick.
It is of good use in physick, if you can retain the purging virtue, and take away the unpleasant taste of the *purger*. *Bac.*

PURIFICA'TION. *n. s.* [*purification*, Fr. *purificatio*, Lat.]
1. The act of making pure; act of cleansing from extraneous mixture.
I discerned a considerable difference in the operations of several kinds of saltpetre, even after *purification*. *Boyle.*
2. The act of cleansing from guilt.
The sacraments, in their own nature, are just such as they seem, water, and bread, and wine; but because they are made signs of a secret mystery, and water is the symbol of *purification* of the soul from sin, and bread and wine, of Christ's body and blood; therefore the symbols receive the names of what they sign. *Taylor's Worthy Communicant.*
3. A rite performed by the Hebrews after childbearing.

PU'RIFICATIVE. } *adj.* [from *purify*.] Having power or ten-
PU'RIFICATORY. } dency to make pure.

PU'RIFIER. *n. s.* [from *purify*.] Cleanser; refiner.
He shall sit as a refiner and *purifier* of silver. *Mal.* iii. 3.

To PURI'FY. *v. a.* [*purifier*, Fr. *purifico*, Lat.]
1. To make pure.
2. To free from any extraneous admixture.
If any bad blood should be left in the kingdom, an honourable foreign war will vent or *purify* it. *Bacon's Henry* VII.
The mass of the air was many thousand times greater than the water, and would in proportion require a greater time to be *purified*. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*
By chace our long-liv'd fathers earn'd their food,
Toil strung the nerves, and *purified* the blood. *Dryden.*
3. To make clear.
It ran upon so fine and delicate a ground, as one could not easily judge, whether the river did more wash the gravel, or the gravel did *purify* the river. *Sidney, b.* ii.
4. To free from guilt or corruption.
He gave himself for us, that he might redeem us from all iniquity, and *purify* unto himself a peculiar people. *Tit.* ii. 14.
If God gives grace, knowledge will not stay long behind; since it is the same spirit and principle that *purifies* the heart, and clarifies the understanding. *South's Sermons.*
5. To free from pollution, as by lustration.
There were set six water pots of stone, after the manner of the *purifying* of the Jews. *Jo.* ii. 6.
6. To clear from barbarisms or improprieties.
He saw the French tongue abundantly *purified*. *Sprat.*

To PURIFY. *v. n.* To grow pure.
We do not suppose the separation of these two liquors wholly finished, before the purgation of the air began, though let them begin to *purify* at the same time. *Burnet.*

PU'RIST. *n. s.* [*purifte*, Fr.] One superstitiously nice in the use of words.

PU'RITAN. *n. s.* [from *pure*.] A sectary pretending to eminent purity of religion.
The schism which the papists on the one hand, and the superstition which the *puritan* on the other, lay to our charge, are very justly chargeable upon themselves. *Sanderson.*

PURITA'NICAL. *adj.* [from *puritan*.] Relating to puritans.
Such guides set over the several congregations will misteach them, by instilling into them *puritanical* and superstitious principles, that they may the more securely exercise their presbyterian tyranny. *Walton.*

PU'RITANISM. *n. s.* [from *puritan*.] The notions of a puritan.
A serious and unpartial examination of the grounds, as well of popery as *puritanism*, according to that measure of understanding God hath afforded me. *Walton.*

PU'RITY. *n. s.* [*pureté*, Fr. *puritas*, Lat.]
1. Cleanness; freedom from foulness or dirt.
Her urn
Pours streams select, and *purity* of waters. *Prior.*
From the body's *purity*, the mind
Receives a secret aid. *Thomson's Summer.*
2. Freedom from guilt; innocence.
Death sets us safely on shore in our long-expected Canaan, where there are no temptations, no danger of falling, but eternal *purity* and immortal joys secure our innocence and happiness for ever. *Wake's Preparation for Death.*
3. Chastity; freedom from contamination of sexes.
Could I come to her with any detection in my hand, I could drive her then from the ward of her *purity*, her reputation, and her marriage vow. *Shakesp. Merry Wives of Windsor.*

PURL. *n. s.* [this is justly supposed by *Minshew* to be contracted from *purple*.]
1. An embroidered and puckered border.
Himself came in next after a triumphant chariot made of carnation velvet, enriched with *purl* and pearl. *Sidney.*
The jagging of pinks is like the inequality of oak leaves; but they seldom have any small *purls*. *Bacon.*
2. [I know not whence derived.] A kind of medicated malt liquor, in which wormwood and aromaticks are infused.

To PURL. *v. n.* [of this word it is doubtful what is the primitive signification; if it is refered originally to the appearance of a quick stream, which is always dimpled on the surface, it may come from *pur*, a *pucker* or *fringe*; but if, as the use of authors seem to show, it relates to the sound, it must be derived from *porla*, Swedish, to *murmur*, according to Mr. *Lye*.] To murmur; to flow with a gentle noise.
Tones are not so apt to procure sleep, as some other sounds; as the wind, the *purling* of water, and humming of bees. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*
Instruments that have returns, as trumpets; or flexions, as cornets; or are drawn up, and put from, as sackbuts, have a *purling* sound; but the recorder or flute, that have none of these inequalities, give a clear sound. *Bacon.*
All fish from sea or shore,
Freshet, or *purling* brook, or shell or fin. *Milton.*
My flow'ry theme,
A painted mistress, or a *purling* stream. *Pope.*
Around th' adjoining brook, that *purls* along
The vocal grove, now fretting o'er a rock. *Thomson.*

To PURL. *v. a.* To decorate with fringe or embroidery.
When was old Sherewood's head more quaintly curl'd,
Or nature's cradle more enchas'd and *purl'd*. *B. Johnson.*

PU'SLIEU. *n. s.* The grounds on the borders of a forest; border; inclosure.
In the *purlieus* of this forest stands
A sheepcote, fenc'd about with olive trees. *Shakesp.*
Such civil matters fall within the *purlieus* of religion. *L'Est.*
To understand all the *purlieus* of this place, and to illustrate this subject, I must venture myself into the haunts of beauty and gallantry. *Spectator.*
He may be left to rot among thieves in some stinking jail, merely for mistaking the *purlieus* of the law. *Swift.*
A party next of glitt'ring dames,
Thrown round the *purlieus* of St. James,
Came early out. *Swift.*

PU'RLINS. *n. s.* In architecture, those pieces of timber that lie across the rafters on the inside, to keep them from sinking in the middle of their length. *Bailey.*

To PURLOIN. *v. a.* [this word is of doubtful etymology. *Skinner* deduces it from *pour* and *loin*, French; Mr. *Lye* from pupllouhnan, Saxon, to lie hid.] To steal; to take by theft.
He, that brave steed there finding ready dight,
Purloin'd both steed and spear, and ran away full light. *F. Q.*
The Arimaspian by stealth
Had, from his wakeful custody, *purloin'd*
The guarded gold. *Milton.*
They not content like felons to *purloin*,
Add treason to it, and debase the coin. *Denham.*
Some writers make all ladies *purloin'd*,
And knights pursuing like a whirlwind. *Hudibras.*
When did the muse from Fletcher scenes *purloin*,
As thou whole Eth'ridge dost transfuse to thine? *Dryden.*
Your butler *purloins* your liquor, and the brewer sells your hog-wash. *Arbuthnot's History of John Bull.*
Prometheus once this chain *purloin'd*,
Dissolv'd, and into money coin'd. *Swift.*

PURLO'INER. *n. s.* [from *purloin*.] A thief; one that steals clandestinely.
It may seem hard, to see publick *purloiners* sit upon the lives of the little ones, that go to the gallows. *L'Estrange.*

PU'RPARTY. *n. s.* [*pour* and *parti*, Fr.] Share; part in division.
Each of the coparceners had an entire county allotted for her *purparty*. *Davies on Ireland.*

PU'RPLE. *adj.* [*pourpre*, Fr. *purpureus*, Lat.]
1. Red tinctured with blue.
The poop was beaten gold,
Purple the sails, and so perfumed, that
The winds were love-sick with e'm. *Shakesp.*
You violets, that first appear,
By your pure *purple* mantles known;
What are you when the rose is blown? *Wotton.*
A small oval plate, cut off a flinty pebble, and polished, is prettily variegated with a pale grey, blue, yellow, and *purple*. *Woodward on Fossils.*
2. In poetry, red.
I view a field of blood,
And Tyber rolling with a *purple* flood. *Dryden.*
Their mangled limbs
Crashing at once, death dyes the *purple* seas
With gore. *Thomson's Summer.*

To PU'RPLE. *v. a.* [*purpuro*, Lat.] To make red; to colour with purple.
Whilst your *purpled* hands do reak and smoak,
Fulsil your pleasure. *Shakesp. Julius Cæsar.*
Cruel and suddain, hast thou since
Purpled thy nail in blood of innocence? *Donne.*
Though fall'n on evil days,
In darkness, and with dangers compass'd round,
And solitude! yet, not alone, while thou
Visit'st my slumbers nightly; or when morn
Purples the East. *Milton's Par. Lost, b.* xxx.
Throw hither all your quaint enamel'd eyes,
That on the green turf suck the honied show'rs,
And *purple* all the ground with vernal flow'rs. *Milton.*
Aurora had but newly chas'd the night,
And *purpled* o'er the sky with blushing light. *Dryden.*
Not with more glories in th' ethereal plain,
The sun first rises o'er the *purpled* main. *Pope.*
Reclining soft in blissful bow'rs,
Purpled sweet with springing flow'rs. *Fenton.*

PU'RPLES. *n. s.* [without a singular.] Spots of a livid red, which break out in malignant fevers; a purple fever.

PU'RPLISH. *adj.* [from *purple*.] Somewhat purple.
I could change the colour, and make it *purplish*. *Boyle.*

PU'RPORT. *n. s.* [*pourporte*, Fr.] Design; tendency of a writing or discourse.
That Plato intended nothing less, is evident from the whole scope and *purport* of that dialogue. *Norris.*

To PU'RPORT. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To intend; to tend to show.
There was an article against the reception of the rebels, *purporting*, that if any such rebel should be required of the prince confederate, that the prince confederate should command him to avoid the country. *Bacon's Henry* VII.
They in most grave and solemn wise unfolded
Matter, which little *purported*, but words
Rank'd in right learned phrase. *Rowe.*

PU'RPOSE. *n. s.* [*propos*, Fr. *propositum*, Lat.]
1. Intention; design.
He quit the house of *purpose*, that their punishment
Might have the freer course. *Shakesp. King Lear.*
Change this *purpose*,
Which being so horrible, so bloody, must
Lead on to some foul issue. *Shakesp.*
He with troops of horsemen beset the passages of *purpose*, that when the army should set forward, he might in the streights, fit for his *purpose*, set upon them. *Knolles.*
And I persuade me God hath not permitted
His strength again to grow, were not his *purpose*
To use him farther yet. *Milton's Agonistes.*
St. Austin hath laid down a rule to this very *purpose*. *Burn.*
They, who are desirous of a name in painting, should read and make observations of such things as they find for their *purpose*. *Dryden's Dufresnoy.*
He travelled the world, on *purpose* to converse with the most learned men. *Guardian*, N° 165.
The common materials, which the ancients made their ships of, were the ornus or wild ash; the fir was likewise used for this *purpose*. *Arbuthnot.*
I do this, on *purpose* to give you a more sensible impression of the imperfection of your knowledge. *Watts.*
Where men err against this method, it is usually on *purpose*, and to shew their learning. *Swift.*
2. Effect; consequence.
To small *purpose* had the council of Jerusalem been assembled, if once their determination being set down, men might afterwards have defended their former opinions. *Hooker.*
The ground will be like a wood, which keepeth out the sun, and so continueth the wet, whereby it will never graze, to *purpose* that year. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*
Their design is a war, whenever they can open it with a prospect of succeeding to *purpose*. *Temple.*
Such first principles will serve us to very little *purpose*, and we shall be as much at a loss with, as without them, if they may, by any human power, such as is the will of our teachers, or opinions of our companions, be altered or lost in us. *Locke.*
He that would relish success to *purpose*, should keep his passion cool, and his expectation low. *Collier on Desire.*
What the Romans have done is not worth notice, having had little occasion to make use of this art, and what they have of it to *purpose* being borrowed from Aristotle. *Baker.*
3. Instance; example.
'Tis common for double-dealers to be taken in their own snares, as for the *purpose* in the matter of power. *L'Est.*

To PU'RPOSE. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To intend; to design; to resolve.
What he did *purpose*, it was the pleasure of God that Solomon his son should perform. *Hooker.*
It is a *purpos'd* thing, and grows by plot,
To curb the nobility. *Shakesp. Coriolanus.*
I am *purposed*, that my mouth shall not transgress. *Ps.* xvii.
This is the purpose that is *purposed* upon the whole earth. *Is.* xiv. 26.
Paul *purposed* in the spirit, to go to Jerusalem. *Acts* xix. 21.
The christian captains, *purposing* to retire home, placed on each side of the army four ranks of waggons. *Knolles.*
The whole included race his *purpos'd* prey. *Milton.*
Oaths were not *purpos'd* more than law,
To keep the good and just in awe,
But to confine the bad and sinful,
Like moral cattle in a pinfold. *Hudibras.*
Doubling my crime, I promise and deceive,
Purpose to slay, whilst swearing to forgive. *Prior.*